



Materials (“Prior Order”). (*See* Dkt. No. 151.) The Court hereby enters an **Amended Protective Order Regarding the Disclosure and Use of Discovery Materials** (“Order” or “Protective Order”), wherein the Court, *sua sponte*, modifies Paragraph 11(c)(ii) of the Prior Order. The remainder of the Court’s rulings in the Prior Order remain unchanged. This amended order replaces the Prior Order in its entirety.

1. **PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

(a) Protected Material designated under the terms of this Protective Order shall be used by a Receiving Party solely for this case, and shall not be used directly or indirectly for any other purpose whatsoever.

(b) To the extent that any one of Defendants in this litigation provides Protected Material under the terms of this Protective Order to Plaintiff, Plaintiff shall not share that material with the other Defendants in this litigation, absent express written permission from the producing Defendant. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Plaintiff and Defendants may disclose one Defendant’s Protected Material to any other Defendants’ Outside Counsel, so long as the disclosure is designated “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” in accordance with this Order and such disclosure does not violate any other provision of this Order. This Order does not confer any right to any one Defendant to access the Protected Material of any other Defendant.

(c) The Parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures during discovery, or in the course of making initial or supplemental disclosures under Rule 26(a). Designations under this Order shall be made with care and shall not be made absent a good faith belief that the designated material satisfies the criteria set forth below. If it comes to a Producing Party’s attention that designated material does not qualify for

protection at all, or does not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, the Producing Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing or changing the designation.

2. **DEFINITIONS**

(a) “Discovery Material” means all items or information, including from any non-party, regardless of the medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced, disclosed, or generated in connection with discovery or Rule 26(a) disclosures in this case.

(b) “Outside Counsel” means (i) outside counsel who appear on the pleadings as counsel for a Party and (ii) partners, associates, and staff of such counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation.

(c) “Patents-in-suit” means U.S. Patent No. 6,963,859, U.S. Patent No. 7,523,072, U.S. Patent No. 7,774,280, U.S. Patent No. 8,001,053, U.S. Patent No. 7,269,576, U.S. Patent No. 8,370,956, U.S. Patent No. 8,393,007, U.S. Patent No. 7,225,160, and/or U.S. Patent No. 8,583,556, and any other patent asserted in this action, as well as any related patents, patent applications, provisional patent applications, continuations, and/or divisionals.

(d) “Party” means any party to this case, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel and their support staffs.

(e) “Producing Party” means any Party or non-party that discloses or produces any Discovery Material in this case.

(f) “Protected Material” means any Discovery Material that is designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY - SOURCE CODE,” as provided for in this Order. Protected Material shall not include: (i) advertising materials that have been

actually published or publicly disseminated; and (ii) materials that show on their face they have been disseminated to the public.

(g) “Receiving Party” means any Party who receives Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

(h) “Source Code” means computer code, scripts, assembly, binaries, object code, source code listings and descriptions of source code, object code listings and descriptions of object code, and Hardware Description Language (HDL) or Register Transfer Level (RTL) files that describe the hardware design of any ASIC or other chip.

3. **COMPUTATION OF TIME**

The computation of any period of time prescribed or allowed by this Order shall be governed by the provisions for computing time set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 6.

4. **SCOPE**

(a) The protections conferred by this Order cover not only Discovery Material governed by this Order as addressed herein, but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their counsel in depositions, settlement conferences, and non-public hearings or other non-public court proceedings, or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

(b) Nothing in this Protective Order shall prevent or restrict a Producing Party’s own disclosure or use of its own Protected Material for any purpose, and nothing in this Order shall preclude any Producing Party from showing its Protected Material to an individual who prepared or previously received the Protected Material.

(c) Nothing in this Order shall be construed to prejudice any Party's right to use any Protected Material in court or in any court filing, provided that Protected Material be filed under seal.

(d) This Order is without prejudice to the right of any Party to seek further or additional protection of any Discovery Material or to modify this Order in any way, including, without limitation, an order that certain matter not be produced at all.

5. **DURATION**

Even after the termination of this case, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Producing Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs.

6. **ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

(a) **Basic Principles.** All Protected Material shall be used solely for this case or any related appellate proceeding, and not for any other purpose whatsoever, including without limitation any other litigation, patent prosecution or acquisition, patent reexamination or reissue proceedings, or any business or competitive purpose or function. Protected Material shall not be distributed, disclosed or made available to anyone except as expressly provided in this Order.

(b) **Patent Prosecution Bar.** Absent the written consent of the Producing Party, any attorney representing a Party, whether in-house or outside counsel, and any person associated with a Party and permitted to receive the other Party's Protected Material that is designated "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY - SOURCE CODE" (collectively "HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL"), who obtains, receives, has access to, or otherwise learns, in whole or in part, the other Party's HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL under this Order shall

not prepare, prosecute, supervise, or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any patent application relating to the subject matter of the Patents-in-suit, including but not limited to the functionality, operation, and design of digital rights management (“DRM”) and digital content distribution systems and methods, during the pendency of this Action and for two years after its conclusion, including any appeals. To ensure compliance with the purpose of this provision, each Party shall create an “Ethical Wall” between those persons with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL and any individuals who, on behalf of the Party or its acquirer, successor, predecessor, or other affiliate, prepare, prosecute, supervise or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any patent application relating to the functionality, operation, and design of digital rights management systems and methods as used in Defendants’ products. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent any attorney from sending non-confidential prior art to an attorney involved in patent prosecution for purposes of ensuring that such prior art is submitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (or any similar agency of a foreign government) to assist a patent applicant in complying with its duty of candor. Nothing in this provision shall prohibit any attorney of record in this litigation from discussing any aspect of this case that is reasonably necessary for the prosecution or defense of any claim or counterclaim in this litigation with his/her client. Nothing in this provision shall prohibit any attorney in this litigation from participating in reexaminations, reissue proceedings, or Inter Partes Reviews.

(c) Secure Storage, No Export. Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location in the United States and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order. Each party receiving Protected Information shall comply with all applicable export control statutes and regulations. See, e.g., 15 CFR 734.2(b). No Protected Information may leave the territorial boundaries of the

United States of America or be made available to any foreign national who is not (i) lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or (ii) identified as a protected individual under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (8 U.S.C. 1324b(a)(3)). Without limitation, this prohibition extends to Protected Information (including copies) in physical and electronic form. The viewing of Protected Information through electronic means outside the territorial limits of the United States of America is similarly prohibited. Notwithstanding this prohibition, Protected Information, exclusive of material designated CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE, and to the extent otherwise permitted by law, may be taken outside the territorial limits of the United States to the extent reasonably necessary for a deposition taken in a foreign country. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the prohibitions of this paragraph shall not apply to persons permitted to receive Protected Information pursuant to paragraph 8(c)(ii) of this Order. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Protected Information may be made available to a foreign national who is a retained expert or consultant of a Party or Parties, provided that: (1) such expert or consultant and any supporting personnel of the expert or consultant access the Protected Materials in the United States only, and does not transport them to or access them from any foreign jurisdiction; (2) such disclosure conforms with applicable export control laws and regulations; and (3) such disclosure does not violate any other provision of this Order. The restrictions contained within this paragraph may be amended through the consent of the producing Party to the extent that such agreed to procedures conform with applicable export control laws and regulations.

(d) Legal Advice Based on Protected Material. Nothing in this Protective Order shall be construed to prevent counsel from advising their clients with respect to this case based in whole or in part upon Protected Materials, provided counsel does not disclose the

substance or content of any Protected Material or the Protected Material itself except as provided in this Order.

(e) Limitations. Nothing in this Order shall restrict in any way a Producing Party's use or disclosure of its own Protected Material. Nothing in this Order shall restrict in any way the use or disclosure of Discovery Material by a Receiving Party: (i) that is or has become publicly known through no fault of the Receiving Party; (ii) that is lawfully acquired by or known to the Receiving Party independent of the Producing Party; (iii) previously produced, disclosed and/or provided by the Producing Party to the Receiving Party or a non-party without an obligation of confidentiality and not by inadvertence or mistake; (iv) with the consent of the Producing Party; or (v) pursuant to order of the Court.

(f) Cross-Production of Defendant Confidential Material. No Defendant is required to produce its Protected Material to any other Defendant or Defendants, but nothing in this Order shall preclude such production. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Protective Order, Plaintiff shall not disclose one Defendant's Protected Material to any other Defendant or Defendants through Court filings, oral argument in Court, expert reports, deposition, discovery requests, discovery responses, or any other means, without the express prior written consent of the Defendant that produced the Protected Material. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Plaintiff and Defendants may disclose one Defendant's Protected Material to any other Defendants' Outside Counsel, so long as the disclosure is designated "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" in accordance with this Order and such disclosure does not violate any other provision of this Order.

7. **DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

(a) Available Designations. Any Producing Party may designate Discovery Material with any of the following designations, provided that it meets the requirements for such designations as provided for herein: “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY - SOURCE CODE.”

(b) Written Discovery and Documents and Tangible Things. Written discovery, documents (which include “electronically stored information,” as that phrase is used in Federal Rule of Procedure 34), and tangible things that meet the requirements for the confidentiality designations listed in Paragraph 7(a) may be so designated by placing the appropriate designation on every page of the written material prior to production. For digital files being produced, the Producing Party may mark each viewable page or image with the appropriate designation, and mark the medium, container, and/or communication in which the digital files were contained. In the event that original documents are produced for inspection, the original documents shall be presumed “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” during the inspection and re-designated, as appropriate during the copying process.

(c) Native Files. Where electronic files and documents are produced in native electronic format, such electronic files and documents shall be designated for protection under this Order by appending to the file names or designators information indicating whether the file contains “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY - SOURCE CODE,” material, or shall use any other reasonable method for so designating Protected Materials produced in electronic format. When electronic files or documents are printed for use at deposition, in a court

proceeding, or for provision in printed form to an expert or consultant pre-approved pursuant to paragraph 13, the party printing the electronic files or documents shall affix a legend to the printed document corresponding to the designation of the Designating Party and including the production number and designation associated with the native file. .

(d) Depositions and Testimony. Parties or testifying persons or entities may designate depositions and other testimony with the appropriate designation by indicating on the record at the time the testimony is given or by sending written notice of how portions of the transcript of the testimony is designated within thirty (30) days of receipt of the transcript of the testimony. If no indication on the record is made, all information disclosed during a deposition shall be deemed “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” until the time within which it may be appropriately designated as provided for herein has passed. Any Party that wishes to disclose the transcript, or information contained therein, may provide written notice of its intent to treat the transcript as non-confidential, after which time, any Party that wants to maintain any portion of the transcript as confidential must designate the confidential portions within fourteen (14) days, or else the transcript may be treated as non-confidential. Any Protected Material that is used in the taking of a deposition shall remain subject to the provisions of this Protective Order, along with the transcript pages of the deposition testimony dealing with such Protected Material. In such cases the court reporter shall be informed of this Protective Order and shall be required to operate in a manner consistent with this Protective Order. In the event the deposition is videotaped, the original and all copies of the videotape shall be marked by the video technician to indicate that the contents of the videotape are subject to this Protective Order, substantially along the lines of “This videotape contains confidential testimony used in this case and is not to be viewed or the contents thereof to be displayed or revealed except

pursuant to the terms of the operative Protective Order in this matter or pursuant to written stipulation of the parties.” Counsel for any Producing Party shall have the right to exclude from oral depositions, other than the deponent, deponent’s counsel, the reporter and videographer (if any), any person who is not authorized by this Protective Order to receive or access Protected Material based on the designation of such Protected Material. Such right of exclusion shall be applicable only during periods of examination or testimony regarding such Protected Material.

8. **DISCOVERY MATERIAL DESIGNATED AS “CONFIDENTIAL”**

(a) A Producing Party may designate Discovery Material as “CONFIDENTIAL” if it contains or reflects confidential, proprietary, and/or commercially sensitive information.

(b) Any Discovery Material made available for inspection by counsel for the receiving party prior to producing copies of selected items, other than source code, shall initially be considered, as a whole, to be designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” (unless otherwise designated at the time of inspection) and shall be subject to this Order. Thereafter, the producing party shall have a reasonable time to review and designate the appropriate documents as “CONFIDENTIAL” prior to furnishing copies to the receiving party.

(c) Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, Discovery Material designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” may be disclosed only to the following:

(i) The Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel, such counsel’s paralegals and staff, and any copying or clerical litigation support services working at the direction of such counsel, paralegals, and staff;

(ii) Up to two in-house counsel for the Receiving Party (including Plaintiff's parent Pendrell Corporation), who are members of at least one state bar in good standing with responsibility for managing this litigation and one officer level employee of the Receiving Party (including Plaintiff's parent Pendrell Corporation) who either has responsibility for making decisions dealing directly with the litigation in this action or who is assisting outside counsel in preparation for proceedings in this action, provided that: (a) each such person has agreed to be bound by the provisions of the Protective Order by signing a copy of Exhibit A; and (b) no unresolved objections to such disclosure exist after proper notice has been given to all Parties as set forth in Paragraph 13 below;

(iii) Any outside expert or consultant retained by the Receiving Party to assist in this action and supporting personnel, provided that disclosure is only to the extent necessary to perform such work; and provided that: (a) such expert, consultant or supporting personnel has agreed to be bound by the provisions of the Protective Order by signing a copy of Exhibit A; (b) such expert, consultant or supporting personnel is not a current officer, director, or employee of a Party or of a competitor of a Party, nor anticipated at the time of retention to become an officer, director or employee of a Party or of a competitor of a Party; and (c) no unresolved objections to such disclosure exist after proper notice has been given to all Parties as set forth in Paragraph 13 below. Without the express prior written consent of the Defendant that produced the Protected Material, no expert or consultant retained by a Defendant in this matter shall have access to "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" Discovery Material produced by another Defendant in this matter;

(iv) Court reporters, stenographers and videographers retained to record testimony taken in this action;

(v) The Court, jury, and court personnel;

(vi) Graphics, translation, design, and/or trial consulting personnel, having first agreed to be bound by the provisions of the Protective Order by signing a copy of Exhibit A;

(vii) Mock jurors who have agreed to be bound by the provisions of the Protective Order by signing a copy of Exhibit A;

(viii) Any mediator who is assigned to hear this matter, and his or her staff, subject to their agreement to maintain confidentiality to the same degree as required by this Protective Order; and

(ix) Any other person with the prior written consent of the Producing Party.

9. **DISCOVERY MATERIAL DESIGNATED AS “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”**

(a) A Producing Party may designate Discovery Material as “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” if it contains or reflects information that is extremely confidential and/or sensitive in nature and the Producing Party reasonably believes that the disclosure of such Discovery Material is likely to cause economic harm or significant competitive disadvantage to the Producing Party. The Parties agree that the following information, if non-public, shall be presumed to merit the “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” designation: trade secrets, pricing information, financial data, sales information, sales or marketing forecasts or plans, business plans, sales or marketing strategy, product development information, engineering documents, testing documents, employee information, web traffic data, research and development documents and information, technical information, information about products not yet released, strategic plans,

information obtained from a nonparty pursuant to a current Nondisclosure Agreement (“NDA”), commercial agreements, license agreements, settlement agreements or communications, and other non-public information of similar competitive and business sensitivity. .

(b) Documents marked CONFIDENTIAL OUTSIDE COUNSEL ONLY, CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL or RESTRICTED CONFIDENTIAL shall be treated as if designated CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.

(c) In determining whether information should be designated as CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, each party agrees to use such designation only in good faith.

(d) Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, Discovery Material designated as “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” may be disclosed only to:

(i) The Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel, provided that such Outside Counsel is not involved in competitive decision-making, as defined by *U.S. Steel v. United States*, 730 F.2d 1465, 1468 n.3 (Fed. Cir. 1984), on behalf of a Party or a competitor of a Party, and such Outside Counsel’s paralegals and staff, and any copying or clerical litigation support services working at the direction of such counsel, paralegals, and staff;

(ii) Any outside expert or consultant retained by the Receiving Party to assist in this action and supporting personnel, provided that disclosure is only to the extent necessary to perform such work; and provided that: (a) such expert, consultant or supporting personnel has agreed to be bound by the provisions of the Protective Order by signing a copy of Exhibit A; (b) such expert, consultant or supporting personnel is not a current officer, director, or employee of a Party or of a competitor of a Party, nor anticipated at the time of retention to

become an officer, director, or employee of a Party or of a competitor of a Party; (c) such expert, consultant or supporting personnel is not involved in competitive decision-making, as defined by *U.S. Steel v. United States*, 730 F.2d 1465, 1468 n.3 (Fed. Cir. 1984), on behalf of a Party or a competitor of a Party; and (d) no unresolved objections to such disclosure exist after proper notice has been given to all Parties as set forth in Paragraph 13 below. Without the express prior written consent of the Defendant that produced the Protected Material, no expert or consultant retained by a Defendant in this matter shall have access to “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Discovery Material produced by another Defendant in this matter;

(iii) Court reporters, stenographers and videographers retained to record testimony taken in this action;

(iv) The Court, jury, and court personnel;

(v) Graphics, translation, design, and/or trial consulting personnel, having first agreed to be bound by the provisions of the Protective Order by signing a copy of Exhibit A;

(vi) Any mediator who is assigned to hear this matter, and his or her staff, subject to their agreement to maintain confidentiality to the same degree as required by this Protective Order; and

(vii) Any other person with the prior written consent of the Producing Party.

10. **DISCOVERY MATERIAL DESIGNATED AS “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY - SOURCE CODE”**

(a) To the extent production of Source Code becomes necessary to the prosecution or defense of the case, a Producing Party may designate Source Code as

“CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY - SOURCE CODE” if it comprises or includes confidential, proprietary, and/or trade secret Source Code or design documentation information.

(b) Nothing in this Order shall be construed as a representation or admission that Source Code is properly discoverable in this action, or to obligate any Party to produce any Source Code.

(c) Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, Discovery Material designated as “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY - SOURCE CODE” shall be subject to the provisions set forth in Paragraph 11 below, and may be disclosed, subject to Paragraph 11 below, solely to:

(i) The Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel, provided that such Outside Counsel is not involved in competitive decision-making, as defined by *U.S. Steel v. United States*, 730 F.2d 1465, 1468 n.3 (Fed. Cir. 1984), on behalf of a Party or a competitor of a Party, and such Outside Counsel’s paralegals and staff, and any copying or clerical litigation support services working at the direction of such counsel or, paralegals, and staff;

(ii) Up to five (5) outside experts or consultants<sup>1</sup> retained by the Receiving Party to review each disclosing Party’s source code, provided that disclosure is only to the extent necessary to perform such work; and provided that: (a) such expert, consultant or his or her supporting personnel has agreed to be bound by the provisions of the Protective Order by signing a copy of Exhibit A; (b) no unresolved objections to such disclosure exist after proper

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<sup>1</sup> For the purposes of this paragraph, an outside consultant or expert is defined to include the outside consultant’s or expert’s direct reports and other support personnel employed within his or her firm, such that the disclosure to a consultant or expert who employs others within his or her firm to help in his or her analysis shall count as a disclosure to a single consultant or expert. With respect to such outside consultant’s or expert’s direct reports and other support personnel, the Receiving Party bears the same obligation to provide proper notice as set forth in Paragraph 13 below.

notice has been given to all Parties as set forth in Paragraph 13 below; and (c) such expert is specifically identified as eligible to access Source Code. Without the express prior written consent of the Defendant that produced the Protected Material, no expert or consultant retained by a Defendant in this matter shall have access to “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY - SOURCE CODE” Discovery Material produced by another Defendant in this matter;

(iii) Court reporters, stenographers and videographers retained to record testimony taken in this action;

(iv) The Court, jury, and court personnel;

(v) Any mediator who is assigned to hear this matter, and his or her staff, subject to their agreement to maintain confidentiality to the same degree as required by this Protective Order;

(vi) While testifying at deposition or trial in this action only: (i) any person designated by the Producing Party to provide testimony pursuant to Rule 30(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on that Source Code; and/or (ii) any person who authored, previously received (other than in connection with this litigation), or was directly involved in creating, modifying, or editing the Source Code, as evident from its face or reasonably certain in view of other testimony or evidence. Persons authorized to view Source Code pursuant to this sub-paragraph shall not retain or be given copies of the Source Code except while so testifying; and

(vii) Any other person with the prior written consent of the Producing Party.

11. **DISCLOSURE AND REVIEW OF SOURCE CODE**

(a) Any Source Code that is produced by Plaintiff shall be made available for inspection in electronic format at the Dallas, Texas, or New York, New York office of its outside counsel, McKool Smith PC, or any other location mutually agreed by the Parties. Any Source Code that is produced by Apple Inc. will be made available for inspection at the Palo Alto, California office of its outside counsel, Sidley Austin LLP. Any Source Code that is produced by Amazon.com, Inc. will be made available for inspection at a location mutually agreeable between the parties. Any source code that is produced by BlackBerry Corporation and/or BlackBerry Limited will be made available for inspection at a location to be designated by BlackBerry in or near Redwood City, California. Any Source Code that is produced by Huawei Device, USA, Inc. and/or Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. will be made available for inspection at the Houston, Texas office of its outside counsel, Baker Botts LLP. Any Source Code that is produced by Motorola Mobility LLC will be made available for inspection at the Palo Alto, California office of its outside counsel, Kaye Scholer LLP. Any Source Code that is produced by HTC Corporation and/or HTC America, Inc. will be made available for inspection at the Menlo Park, California office of its outside counsel, Goodwin Procter LLP. Any Source Code that is produced by Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., Samsung Electronics America, Inc., and/or Samsung Telecommunications America, LLC will be made available for inspection at the New York, NY office of its outside counsel, Baker Botts LLP. Source Code will be made available for inspection between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on business days (i.e., weekdays that are not Federal holidays), although the Parties will be reasonable in accommodating reasonable requests to conduct inspections at other times.

(b) Prior to the first inspection of any requested Source Code, the Receiving Party shall provide twenty-one (21) days notice of the Source Code that it wishes to inspect and shall meet and confer with the Producing Party in good faith to determine a date for first inspection. The Receiving Party shall provide five (5) days notice prior to any additional inspections of previously produced code.

(c) Source Code that is designated “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY - SOURCE CODE” shall be produced for inspection and review subject to the following provisions, unless otherwise agreed by the Producing Party:

(i) All Source Code shall be made available by the Producing Party to the Receiving Party’s outside counsel and/or experts in a secure room on secured, password-protected computers without Internet access or network access to other computers other than to a computer hosting the Source Code material and on which all access ports have been disabled, as necessary and appropriate to prevent and protect against any unauthorized copying, transmission, removal or other transfer of any Source Code outside or away from the computers on which the Source Code is provided for inspection (the “Source Code Computers” in the “Source Code Review Room”). One Source Code Computer shall be provided by Producing Party for each outside expert or consultant identified in Paragraph 10(c)(ii). The Producing Party shall install tools that are sufficient for viewing and searching the code produced, on the platform produced, if such tools exist and are presently used in the ordinary course of the Producing Party’s business. The Receiving Party’s outside counsel and/or experts may request that commercially available software tools for viewing and searching Source Code be installed on the secured computers, provided, however, that (a) the Receiving Party possesses an appropriate license to such software tools; (b) such other software tools are reasonably necessary for the Receiving

Party to perform its review of the Source Code consistent with all of the protections herein. The Receiving Party must provide the Producing Party with the licensed software tool(s) at least ten (10) days in advance of the date upon which the Receiving Party wishes to have the additional software tools available for use on the Source Code Computers. The Producing Party shall provide any additionally requested Source Code material for inspection within eighteen (18) days of when it is first identified by the Receiving Party. The following software tools are pre-approved:

- SlickEdit (<http://www.slickedit.com>)
- Understand (<http://www.scitools.com>)
- Beyond Compare (<http://www.scootersoftware.com>)
- Acrobat (<http://get.adobe.com/reader>)
- Cygwin (<http://www.cygwin.com>)
- Edit Pad Lite (<http://www.editpadlite.com>)
- EditPadPro (<http://www.editpadpro.com/>)
- Xcode (<https://developer.apple.com/xcode>)
- TextWrangler (<http://www.barebones.com/products/textwrangler>)
- Eclipse (<http://www.eclipse.org>)
- Notepad++ (<http://notepad-plus-plus.org/download/v6.4.5.html>)
- Windows Grep (<http://www.wingrep.com/download.htm>)

If the Receiving Party wishes to use any software tool that has not been pre-approved, the Producing Party, with good cause, may object to such use, and if necessary, may bring such dispute before this Court.

(ii) No recordable media or recordable devices, including without limitation sound recorders, computers, cellular telephones, peripheral equipment, cameras, CDs, DVDs, or drives of any kind, shall be permitted into the Source Code Review Room. All persons entering the secure room containing the Source Code must agree to submit to reasonable security measures to insure they are not carrying any prohibited items before they will be given access to the secure room. One laptop computer with a current, widely-used word processing program installed shall be provided by Producing Party in the Source Code Review Room for each expert or consultant identified in Paragraph 10(c)(ii) for the sole purpose of note-taking. Such laptop computer shall be retained by Producing Party and such notes shall be downloaded to a removable disk or drive for Receiving Party to retain, and the laptop computer cleared of such notes. In addition, one direct, secure landline telephone shall be provided by Producing Party in the Source Code Review Room for each outside expert or consultant identified in Paragraph 10(c)(ii). The Receiving Party's outside counsel and/or experts shall be entitled to take notes relating to the Source Code but may not copy the Source Code into the notes and may not take notes electronically on the Source Code Computer itself.

(iii) The Producing Party may visually monitor the activities of the Receiving Party's representatives during any Source Code review, but only to ensure that no unauthorized electronic records of the Source Code and no information concerning the Source Code are being created or transmitted in any way. The Parties agree to cooperate in good faith such that maintaining the Producing Party's Source Code Material at the offices of its outside counsel shall not unreasonably hinder the Receiving Party's ability to efficiently and effectively conduct the prosecution or defense of this Action.

(iv) No person shall copy, e-mail, transmit, upload, download, print, photograph or otherwise duplicate any portion of the designated Source Code, except as the receiving party may request a reasonable number of pages of Source Code to be printed by the producing party, but only if and to the extent necessary for use in this action. For each accused product, the Receiving Party may print out not more than 600 pages total or 10% of the reviewed lines of source code, whichever is less. For good cause shown, these limitations may be expanded by this Court. The Receiving Party shall not print Source Code in order to review blocks of Source Code elsewhere in the first instance, *i.e.*, as an alternative to reviewing that Source Code electronically on the Source Code Computer, as the Parties acknowledge and agree that the purpose of the protections herein would be frustrated by printing portions of code for review and analysis elsewhere, and that printing is permitted only when necessary to prepare court filings or pleadings or other papers (including a testifying expert's expert report). Within three (3) days, the Producing Party shall provide six (6) separate, standalone and collated sets of such pages to the Receiving Party on watermarked or colored paper bearing Bates numbers and the legend "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY - SOURCE CODE." The Requesting Party shall not make any additional copy of such produced Source Code without express written permission of the Producing Party, which permission shall not be unreasonably withheld. The printed pages shall constitute part of the Source Code produced by the Producing Party in this action.

(v) All persons who will review a Producing Party's Source Code on behalf of a Receiving Party, including members of a Receiving Party's outside law firm, shall be identified in writing to the Producing Party at least five (5) days in advance of the first time that such person reviews such Source Code. Such identification shall be in addition to any other

disclosure required under this Order. A list of names of persons who will view the Source Code will be provided to the Producing Party in conjunction with any written (including email) notice requesting inspection. All persons viewing Source Code shall sign, on each day they view Source Code, a log that will include the names of persons who enter the locked room to view the Source Code and when they enter and depart. The Producing Party shall be entitled to a copy of any log created and maintained by the Receiving Party upon one (1) day's advance notice to the Receiving Party.

(vi) Unless otherwise agreed in advance by the Parties in writing, following each day on which inspection is done under this Order, the Receiving Party's outside counsel and/or experts shall remove all notes, documents, and all other materials from the Source Code Review Room, including any materials on the computer containing Source Code. The Producing Party shall not be responsible for any items left in the room or on the computer containing Source Code following each inspection session, and the Receiving Party shall have no expectation of confidentiality for any items left in the room or on the computer containing Source Code following each inspection session without a prior agreement to that effect. Proper identification of all authorized persons shall be provided prior to any access to the secure room or the computer containing Source Code. Proper identification requires showing, at a minimum, a photo identification card sanctioned by the government of any State of the United States, by the government of the United States, or by the nation state of the authorized person's current citizenship. Access to the secure room or the Source Code Computer may be denied, at the discretion of the supplier, to any individual who fails to provide proper identification.

(vii) The Receiving Party will not copy, remove, or otherwise transfer any Source Code from the Source Code Computers including, without limitation, copying,

removing, or transferring the Source Code onto any recordable media or recordable device. The Receiving Party will not transmit any Source Code in any way from the Producing Party's facilities or the offices of its outside counsel of record.

(viii) Any paper copies designated "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY - SOURCE CODE" shall be stored or viewed only at (i) the offices of outside counsel for the receiving party, (ii) the offices of outside experts or consultants who have been approved to access Source Code; (iii) the site where any deposition is taken (iv) the Court; or (v) any intermediate location necessary to transport the information to a hearing, trial or deposition. The Receiving Party's outside counsel of record and any person receiving a copy of any Source Code shall maintain and store any paper copies of the Source Code at their offices in a manner that prevents duplication of or unauthorized access to the Source Code, including, without limitation, storing the Source Code in a locked room or cabinet at all times when it is not in use.

(ix) The Receiving Party's outside counsel shall maintain a log of all copies of the Source Code (received from a Producing Party) that are delivered by the Receiving Party to any qualified person under Paragraph (ix) above. The log shall include the names of the recipients and reviewers of copies and locations where the copies are stored. Upon request by the Producing Party, the Receiving Party shall provide reasonable assurances and/or descriptions of the security measures employed by the Receiving Party and/or qualified person that receives a copy of any portion of the Source Code;

(x) For depositions, upon request by the Receiving Party, the Producing Party shall bring a monitor and computer including the Source Code as it was produced on the Source Code Computers. Copies of Source Code that are marked as deposition exhibits shall not

be provided to the Court Reporter or attached to deposition transcripts; rather, the deposition record will identify the exhibit by its production numbers. All paper copies of Source Code brought to the deposition shall remain with the Producing Counsel's outside counsel for secure destruction in a timely manner following the deposition.

(xi) Except as provided in this sub-paragraph, absent express written permission from the Producing Party, the Receiving Party may not create electronic images, or any other images, or make electronic copies, of the Source Code from any paper copy of Source Code for use in any manner (including by way of example only, the Receiving Party may not scan the Source Code to a PDF or photograph the code). Images or copies of Source Code shall not be included in correspondence between the Parties (references to production numbers shall be used instead), and shall be omitted from pleadings and other papers whenever possible. If a Party reasonably believes that it needs to submit a portion of Source Code as part of a filing with the Court, the Parties shall meet and confer as to how to make such a filing while protecting the confidentiality of the Source Code and such Source Code will not be filed absent agreement from the Producing Party that the confidentiality protections will be adequate. If a Producing Party agrees to produce an electronic copy of all or any portion of its Source Code or provide written permission to the Receiving Party that an electronic or any other copy needs to be made for a Court filing, access to the Receiving Party's submission, communication, and/or disclosure of electronic files or other materials containing any portion of Source Code (paper or electronic) shall at all times be limited solely to individuals who are expressly authorized to view Source Code under the provisions of this Order. Where the Producing Party has provided the express written permission required under this provision for a Receiving Party to create electronic copies of Source Code, the Receiving Party shall maintain a log of all such electronic copies of any

portion of Source Code in its possession or in the possession of its retained consultants, including the names of the reviewers and/or recipients of any such electronic copies, and the locations and manner in which the electronic copies are stored. Additionally, any such electronic copies must be labeled “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY - SOURCE CODE” as provided for in this Order.

(xii) To the extent portions of Source Code are quoted in a filing with the Court, either (1) the entire document will be stamped and treated as “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY - SOURCE CODE” or (2) those pages containing quoted Source Code will be separately bound, and stamped and treated as “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY - SOURCE CODE”.

(xiii) All copies of any portion of the Source Code in whatever form shall be securely destroyed if they are no longer in use.

12. **THIRD-PARTY CONFIDENTIALITY OBLIGATIONS**

(a) Information originating with a non-party and in a Producing Party’s custody or control that a Producing Party reasonably and in good faith believes is subject to a confidentiality obligation may designate the Discovery Material as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL — ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEY’S EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE” and the Protected Information shall be subject to the restrictions on disclosure specified in this Order. The foregoing notwithstanding, if a party has a good faith belief that the production of Discovery Material is objectionable on the grounds that the requested Discovery Material is subject to a third-party confidentiality obligation, the Producing Party shall confer with the non-party to resolve the confidentiality issue. Any party to this action intending to disclose third-party confidential information pursuant to this Order must

first provide a copy of this Order and a list of specific items to be disclosed to such third-party. Such third-party or the party to this action that received the request are afforded fourteen (14) days to file a written objection with the Court should one or both wish to oppose the disclosure of such information. In any event, no disclosure is required until the objection is resolved. If no objection is received within such fourteen (14) day time-period, the underlying information must immediately be produced. However, the producing party, prior to or concurrent with actual production, shall file a notice with the Court evidencing its compliance with this Order and verifying the date and method by which it gave notice to such affected third parties. Such notice may be filed under seal to protect any confidential information that might be included or disclosed in such notice.

13. **NOTICE OF DISCLOSURE**

(a) Prior to disclosing any Protected Material to any person described in Paragraphs 8(c)(ii), 8(c)(iii), 9(d)(ii) or 10(c)(ii) (referenced below as “Person”), the Party seeking to disclose such information shall provide the Producing Party with written notice that includes:

- (i) the name of the Person;
- (ii) the address of the Person;
- (ii) an up-to-date curriculum vitae of the Person;
- (iii) the present employer and title of the Person;
- (iv) an identification of all of the Person’s past and current employment and consulting relationships, within the past five (5) years, including direct relationships and relationships through entities owned or controlled by the Person, including but not limited to an identification of any individual or entity with or for whom the person

is employed or to whom the person provides consulting services relating to the design, development, operation, or patenting of digital rights management (“DRM”) and digital content distribution systems and methods, or relating to the acquisition of intellectual property assets relating to digital rights management (“DRM”) and digital content distribution systems and methods;

(v) an identification of all pending patent applications on which the Person is named as an inventor, in which the Person has any ownership or pecuniary interest, or as to which the Person has had or anticipates in the future any involvement in advising on, consulting on, preparing, prosecuting, drafting, editing, amending, or otherwise affecting the scope of the claims; and

(vi) a list of the cases in which the Person has testified at deposition or trial within the last five (5) years.

Further, the Party seeking to disclose Protected Material shall provide such other information regarding the Person’s professional activities reasonably requested by the Producing Party for it to evaluate whether good cause exists to object to the disclosure of Protected Material to the outside expert or consultant. During the pendency of this action, including all appeals, the Party seeking to disclose Protected Material shall immediately provide written notice of any change with respect to the Person’s involvement in the design, development, operation or patenting of digital rights management (“DRM”) and digital content distribution systems and methods, or the acquisition of intellectual property assets relating to digital rights management (“DRM”) and digital content distribution systems and methods.

(b) Within five (5) business days of receipt of the disclosure of the Person, the Producing Party or Parties may object in writing to the Person for good cause. In the absence of

an objection at the end of the five (5) business day period, the Person shall be deemed approved under this Protective Order. There shall be no disclosure of Protected Material to the Person prior to expiration of this five (5) business day period. If the Producing Party objects to disclosure to the Person within such five (5) business day period, the Parties shall meet and confer via telephone or in person within two (2) business days following the objection and attempt in good faith to resolve the dispute on an informal basis. If the dispute is not resolved, the Party objecting to the disclosure will have seven (7) days from the date of the meet and confer to seek relief from the Court. If relief is not sought from the Court within that time, the objection shall be deemed withdrawn. If relief is sought, designated materials shall not be disclosed to the Person in question until the Court resolves the objection.

(c) For purposes of this section, “good cause” shall require an objectively reasonable concern that the Person will, advertently or inadvertently, use or disclose Discovery Materials in a way or ways that are inconsistent with the provisions contained in this Order.

(d) Prior to receiving any Protected Material under this Order, the Person must execute a copy of the “Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order” (Exhibit A hereto) and serve it on all Parties.

(e) An initial failure to object to a Person under this Paragraph 13 shall not preclude the nonobjecting Party from later objecting to continued access by that Person for good cause. If an objection is made, the Parties shall meet and confer via telephone or in person within two (2) business days following the objection and attempt in good faith to resolve the dispute informally. If the dispute is not resolved, the Party objecting to the disclosure will have seven (7) business days from the date of the meet and confer to seek relief from the Court. The designated Person may continue to have access to information that was provided to such Person

prior to the date of the objection. If a later objection is made, no further Protected Material shall be disclosed to the Person until the Court resolves the matter or the Producing Party withdraws its objection. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Producing Party fails to move for a protective order within seven (7) business days after the meet and confer, further Protected Material may thereafter be provided to the Person.

14. **CHALLENGING DESIGNATIONS OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

(a) A Party shall not be obligated to challenge the propriety of any designation of Discovery Material under this Order at the time the designation is made, and a failure to do so shall not preclude a subsequent challenge thereto.

(b) Any challenge to a designation of Discovery Material under this Order shall be written, shall be served on outside counsel for the Producing Party, shall particularly identify the documents or information that the Receiving Party contends should be differently designated, and shall state the grounds for the objection. Thereafter, further protection of such material shall be resolved in accordance with the following procedures:

(i) The objecting Party shall have the burden of conferring either in person, in writing, or by telephone with the Producing Party claiming protection (as well as any other interested party) in a good faith effort to resolve the dispute. The Producing Party shall have the burden of justifying the disputed designation;

(ii) Failing agreement, the Receiving Party may bring a motion to the Court for a ruling that the Discovery Material in question is not entitled to the status and protection of the Producing Party's designation. The Parties' entry into this Order shall not preclude or prejudice either Party from arguing for or against any designation, establish any

presumption that a particular designation is valid, or alter the burden of proof that would otherwise apply in a dispute over discovery or disclosure of information;

(iii) Notwithstanding any challenge to a designation, the Discovery Material in question shall continue to be treated as designated under this Order until one of the following occurs: (a) the Party who designated the Discovery Material in question withdraws such designation in writing; or (b) the Court rules that the Discovery Material in question is not entitled to the designation.

15. **LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OF PROTECTED INFORMATION**

(a) All Protected Material shall be held in confidence by each person to whom it is disclosed, shall be used only for purposes of this litigation, shall not be used for any business purpose or in connection with any other legal proceeding, and shall not be disclosed to any person who is not entitled to receive such information as herein provided. All produced Protected Material shall be carefully maintained so as to preclude access by persons who are not entitled to receive such information.

(b) Except as may be otherwise ordered by the Court, any person may be examined as a witness at depositions and trial and may testify concerning all Protected Material of which such person has prior knowledge. Without in any way limiting the generality of the foregoing:

(i) A present director, officer, designated corporate representative pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(b)(6), and/or employee of a Producing Party may be examined and may testify concerning all Protected Material which has been produced by that party and of which the witness has personal knowledge.

(ii) A former director, officer, agent and/or employee of a Producing Party may be interviewed, examined and may testify concerning all Protected Material of which he or she has personal knowledge, including any Protected Material that refers to matters of which the witness has personal knowledge, which has been produced by that party and which pertains to the period or periods of his or her employment.

(iii) Non-parties may be examined or testify concerning any document containing Protected Material of a Producing Party which appears on its face or from other documents or testimony to have been received from or communicated to the non-party as a result of any contact or relationship with the Producing Party or a representative of the producing party. Any person other than the witness, his or her attorney(s), or any person qualified to receive Protected Material under this Order shall be excluded from the portion of the examination concerning such information, unless the Producing Party consents to persons other than qualified recipients being present at the examination. If the witness is represented by an attorney who is not qualified under this Order to receive such information, then prior to the examination, the attorney must provide a signed statement, in the form of Attachment A hereto, that he or she will comply with the terms of this Order and maintain the confidentiality of Protected Material disclosed during the course of the examination. In the event that such attorney declines to sign such a statement prior to the examination, the parties, by their attorneys, shall jointly seek a protective order from the Court prohibiting the attorney from disclosing Protected Material.

(iv) All transcripts of depositions, exhibits, answers to interrogatories, pleadings, briefs, and other documents submitted to the Court that have been designated as

Protected Material, or which contain information so designated, shall be filed under seal in a manner prescribed by the Court for such filings.

(v) Outside attorneys of record for the parties are hereby authorized to be the persons who may retrieve confidential exhibits and/or other confidential matters filed with the Court upon termination of this litigation without further order of this Court, and are the persons to whom such confidential exhibits or other confidential matters may be returned by the Clerk of the Court, if they are not so retrieved. No material or copies thereof so filed shall be released except by order of the Court, to outside counsel of record, or as otherwise provided for hereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing and with regard to material designated as “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY - SOURCE CODE”, the provisions of Paragraph 11 are controlling to the extent those provisions differ from this paragraph.

(vi) Protected Material shall not be copied or otherwise produced by a Receiving Party, except for transmission to qualified recipients, without the written permission of the producing party, or, in the alternative, by further order of the Court. Nothing herein shall, however, restrict a qualified recipient from making working copies, abstracts, digests and analyses of CONFIDENTIAL and CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY information for use in connection with this litigation and such working copies, abstracts, digests and analyses shall be deemed Protected Material under the terms of this Order. Further, nothing herein shall restrict a qualified recipient from converting or translating CONFIDENTIAL and CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY information into machine readable form for incorporation into a data retrieval system used in connection with this action, provided

that access to that Protected Material, in whatever form stored or reproduced, shall be limited to qualified recipients.

16. **SUBPOENAS OR COURT ORDERS**

(a) If at any time Protected Material is subpoenaed by any third-party, court, arbitral, administrative, or legislative body, the Party to whom the subpoena or other request is directed shall immediately give prompt written notice thereof to every Party who has produced such Discovery Material and to its counsel and shall provide each such Party with an opportunity to move for a protective order regarding the production of Protected Materials implicated by the subpoena.

17. **FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL**

(a) Absent written permission from the Producing Party or a court Order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Receiving Party may not file or disclose in the public record any Protected Material.

(b) Any Party is authorized under Local Rule CV-5(a)(7) to file under seal with the Court any brief, document or materials that are designated as Protected Material under this Order. However, nothing in this section shall in any way limit or detract from this Order's requirements as to Source Code.

18. **DISCLOSURE OF PRIVILEGED MATERIAL**

(a) Nothing in this Protective Order shall require production of information that a party contends is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the work product immunity or other privilege, doctrine, right, or immunity. Pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 502(d), the production of a privileged or work-product-protected document is not a waiver of privilege or protection from discovery in this case or in any other federal or state proceeding.

For example, the mere production of privilege or work-product-protected documents in this case as part of a mass production is not itself a waiver in this case or any other federal or state proceeding. A producing party may assert privilege or protection over produced documents at any time by notifying the receiving party in writing of the assertion of privilege or protection.

(b) Upon a request from any Producing Party who has produced Discovery Material that it believes is privileged and/or protected, each Receiving Party shall immediately return such Protected Material or Discovery Material and all copies to the Producing Party, except for any pages containing privileged markings by the Receiving Party which shall instead be destroyed and certified as such by the Receiving Party to the Producing Party.

(c) Nothing herein shall prevent the Receiving Party from preparing a record for its own use containing the date, author, addresses, and general topic of the produced Discovery Material and such other information as is reasonably necessary to identify the Discovery Material and describe its nature to the Court in any motion to compel production of the Discovery Material.

19. **INADVERTENT FAILURE TO DESIGNATE PROPERLY**

(a) The inadvertent failure by a Producing Party to designate Discovery Material as Protected Material with one of the designations provided for under this Order shall not waive any such designation provided that the Producing Party notifies all Receiving Parties that such Discovery Material is protected under one of the categories of this Order within fourteen (14) business days of the Producing Party learning of the inadvertent failure to designate. The Producing Party shall reproduce the Protected Material with the correct confidentiality designation within seven (7) business days upon its notification to the Receiving Parties. Upon receiving the Protected Material with the correct confidentiality designation, the

Receiving Parties shall return or securely destroy, at the Producing Party's option, all Discovery Material that was not designated properly.

(b) A Receiving Party shall not be in breach of this Order for any use of such Discovery Material before the Receiving Party receives such notice that such Discovery Material is protected under one of the categories of this Order, unless an objectively reasonable person would have realized that the Discovery Material should have been appropriately designated with a confidentiality designation under this Order. Once a Receiving Party has received notification of the correct confidentiality designation for the Protected Material with the correct confidentiality designation, the Receiving Party shall treat such Discovery Material (subject to the exception in Paragraph 19(c) below) at the appropriately designated level pursuant to the terms of this Order.

(c) Notwithstanding the above, a subsequent designation of "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE" shall apply on a going forward basis and shall not disqualify anyone who reviewed "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE" materials while the materials were not marked "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" or "CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY – SOURCE CODE" from engaging in the activities set forth in Paragraph 6(b).

20. **INADVERTENT DISCLOSURE NOT AUTHORIZED BY ORDER**

(a) In the event of a disclosure of any Discovery Material pursuant to this Order to any person or persons not authorized to receive such disclosure under this Protective

Order, the Party responsible for having made such disclosure each Party with knowledge thereof, shall immediately notify counsel for the Producing Party whose Discovery Material has been disclosed and provide to such counsel all known relevant information concerning the nature and circumstances of the disclosure. The responsible disclosing Party shall also promptly take all reasonable measures to retrieve the improperly disclosed Discovery Material and to ensure that no further or greater unauthorized disclosure and/or use thereof is made, including securing the agreement of the recipient(s) not to further disseminate the Protected Material in any form. Compliance with the foregoing shall not prevent the Producing Party from seeking further relief from the Court.

(b) Unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure does not change the status of Discovery Material or waive the right to hold the disclosed document or information as Protected.

21. **FINAL DISPOSITION**

(a) Not later than sixty (60) days after the Final Disposition of this case against all parties in this action, each Party shall return all Discovery Material of a Producing Party to the respective outside counsel of the Producing Party or destroy such Material, at the option of the Producing Party. Notwithstanding this provision, parties and their outside counsel are not required to delete information that may reside on their respective electronic back-up systems that are over-written in the normal course of business. However, the parties agree that no Discovery Material shall be retrieved from the electronic back-up systems after the conclusion of the above-captioned actions, and further agree that Discovery Material stored in the electronic back-up systems will not be used for any purpose without express permission of the Producing Party. For purposes of this Order, "Final Disposition" occurs after an order,

mandate, or dismissal finally terminating the above-captioned action with prejudice, including all appeals.

(b) All Parties that have received any such Discovery Material shall certify in writing that all such materials have been returned to the respective outside counsel of the Producing Party or destroyed. Notwithstanding the provisions for return of Discovery Material, outside counsel may retain one set of pleadings, correspondence and attorney and consultant work product (but not document productions) for archival purposes, but must return any pleadings, correspondence, and consultant work product that contain Source Code.

22. **DISCOVERY FROM EXPERTS OR CONSULTANTS**

(a) Testifying experts shall not be subject to discovery with respect to any draft of his or her report(s) in this case. Draft reports, notes, or outlines for draft reports developed and drafted by the testifying expert and/or his or her staff are also exempt from discovery.

(b) Discovery of materials provided to testifying experts shall be limited to those materials, facts, consulting expert opinions, and other matters actually relied upon by the testifying expert in forming his or her final report, trial, or deposition testimony or any opinion in this case. No discovery can be taken from any non-testifying expert except to the extent that such non-testifying expert has provided information, opinions, or other materials to a testifying expert relied upon by that testifying expert in forming his or her final report(s), trial, and/or deposition testimony or any opinion in this case.

(c) No conversations or communications between counsel and any testifying or consulting expert will be subject to discovery unless the conversations or communications are

relied upon by such experts in formulating opinions that are presented in reports or trial or deposition testimony in this case.

(d) Materials, communications, and other information exempt from discovery under the foregoing Paragraphs [[22(a)–(c)]] shall be treated as attorney-work product for the purposes of this litigation and Order.

(e) Nothing in Protective Order, including Paragraphs [[22(a)–(c)]], shall alter or change in any way the requirements in Paragraph 11 regarding Source Code, and Paragraph 11 shall control in the event of any conflict.

23. **MISCELLANEOUS**

(a) Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future. By stipulating to this Order, the Parties do not waive the right to argue that certain material may require additional or different confidentiality protections than those set forth herein.

(b) Termination of Matter and Retention of Jurisdiction. The Parties agree that the terms of this Protective Order shall survive and remain in effect after the Final Determination of the above-captioned matter. The Court shall retain jurisdiction after Final Determination of this matter to hear and resolve any disputes arising out of this Protective Order.

(c) Successors. This Order shall be binding upon the Parties hereto, their attorneys, and their successors, executors, personal representatives, administrators, heirs, legal representatives, assigns, subsidiaries, divisions, employees, agents, retained consultants and experts, and any persons or organizations over which they have direct control.

(d) Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order, no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or

producing any information or item. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order. This Order shall not constitute a waiver of the right of any Party to claim in this action or otherwise that any Discovery Material, or any portion thereof, is privileged or otherwise non-discoverable, or is not admissible in evidence in this action or any other proceeding.

(e) Burdens of Proof. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary above, nothing in this Protective Order shall be construed to change the burdens of proof or legal standards applicable in disputes regarding whether particular Discovery Material is confidential, which level of confidentiality is appropriate, whether disclosure should be restricted, and if so, what restrictions should apply.


(f) Modification by Court. This Order is subject to further court order based upon public policy or other considerations, and the Court may modify this Order *sua sponte* in the interests of justice. The United States District Court for Eastern District of Texas is responsible for the interpretation and enforcement of this Order. All disputes concerning Protected Material, however designated, produced under the protection of this Order shall be resolved by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas.

(g) Discovery Rules Remain Unchanged. Nothing herein shall alter or change in any way the discovery provisions of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Local Rules for the United States District Court for Eastern District of Texas, or the Court's own orders. Identification of any individual pursuant to this Protective Order does not make that individual available for deposition or any other form of discovery outside of the restrictions and procedures of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Local Rules for the United States District Court for Eastern District of Texas, or the Court's own orders.

(h) Use of Protected Material at Hearings or Trial. The parties will not oppose any request by the producing party that the courtroom should be sealed, if allowed by the Court, during the presentation of any testimony relating to or involving the use of any Protected Material.

(i) Non-party Use of This Protective Order. A nonparty producing information or material voluntarily or pursuant to a subpoena or a court order may designate such material or information as Protected Material pursuant to the terms of this Protective Order. A non-party's use of this Protective Order to protect its Protected Material does not entitle that non-party access to the Protected Material produced by any party in this case.

**So ORDERED and SIGNED this 6th day of June, 2014.**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
RODNEY GILSTRAP  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

**EXHIBIT A**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, acknowledge and declare that I have received a copy of the Protective Order (“Order”) in *ContentGuard Holdings, Inc. v. Amazon.com, Inc., et al.*, United States District Court, Eastern District of Texas, Marshall Division, Civil Action No. 2:13-cv-01112-JRG . Having read and understood the terms of the Order, I agree to be bound by the terms of the Order and consent to the jurisdiction of said Court for the purpose of any proceeding to enforce the terms of the Order.

I understand that I am to retain all copies of any documents designated as CONFIDENTIAL, CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY and/or CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY - SOURCE CODE, or any similar designation, in a secure manner, and that all copies are to remain in my personal custody until I have completed my assigned duties, whereupon the copies and any writings prepared by me containing any information designated CONFIDENTIAL, CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY and/or CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY - SOURCE CODE, or any similar designation, are to be returned to counsel who provided me with such material.

I will not divulge to persons other than those specifically authorized by said Order, and will not copy or use except solely for the purpose of this action, any information obtained pursuant to said Order, except as provided in said Order. I also agree to notify any stenographic or clerical personnel who are required to assist me of the terms of said Order.

In accordance with paragraph 13 of the Agreed Protective Order (if applicable), I have attached my resume, curriculum vitae or other information to this executed Confidentiality Agreement sufficient to identify my current employer and employment

history for the past ten years, and the cases in which I have testified as an expert at trial or by deposition within the preceding five years.

Name of individual: \_\_\_\_\_

Present occupation/job description: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name of Company or Firm: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

I state under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
[Signature]